

The Lacombe Guardian

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LACOMBE, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1916

\$1.00 PER YEAR

The Battle of Verdun Continues

London, March 15.—The German crown prince's army has apparently paused to take breath, or to bring up reinforcements for a continuance of the offensive against Verdun fortress and its outlying defences. Meanwhile the big guns are exchanging shells at various points along the entire line from Belgium to the Vosges mountains. The latest assault by the German infantry, between Bethincourt and Cumieres, resulted in the winning of important positions but by counter attacks the French succeeded in retaking a portion of the ground and, according to the official statement of the French war office, held Bethincourt, the height of Le Mort Homme, the village of Cumieres, and the southern boundary of Cumieres mountains, all positions of great strategic importance.

To the east of Verdun there has been considerable activity around Vaux and Damouloup, and fighting at close range is still in progress around the eastern slopes of Four Vaux, which for days past has been the object of some of the hardest fighting. The French have taken a German trench south of St. Souplet, which indicates that in the Champagne region the contending forces are still endeavoring to take advantage of every opportunity to strengthen their line.

Paris, March 16.—Another very strong German attack was delivered this afternoon against the French positions at Le Mort Homme, in the Verdun region, but the assaulting forces were driven back in the direction of the Corbeaux wood where, according to the official statement issued by the war office tonight, the concentrated fire of the French guns inflicted heavy loss on them. No infantry attack took place today on the right bank of the Meuse.

London, March 17.—Again the intensity of the fighting around Verdun has dwindled perceptibly. Only the artillery of the opposing sides is active. Around Le Mort Homme, where furious battles have recently been fought, comparative quiet reigns. Even the bombardments here are only intermittent. There has also been a slackening in the fire of the big guns in the Woerwe region to the southeast of Verdun. Northeast of the fortress, however, around Douaumont and Damouloup, the Germans are hurling shells against the French positions, but the French are vigorously countering. North of Verdun near the right bank of the Meuse, important German ammunition depots have been blown up near Champneuville.

RED CROSS NOTES

The Red Cross wishes to thank the following people of Lacombe and District who helped towards raising funds for Feb. 29th: McDermid Drug Co., M. B. McDonald, A. E. Deane, Urquhart & Co., A. T. Inskip, D. Cameron, Fraser Agency, Trimble & Garland, E. H. Jones, Paul Hoson, Atlas Lumber Co., W. Elliott, John McKenty, F. E. McLeod, G. P. Pickers, E. R. Kent, R. J. Arnot, Watt & Hay, C. R. Denice, Gunn Bros., A. Creighton, W. Reid, S. P. Morris, W. F. Puffer, W. E. Tees, Macdonald & McBride, Lacombe Bakery, Kex Theatre, Ole Boode, Mrs. Frank Currie, F. McFetridge, Woman's

Institute, E. Lee & Son (Wittenburg), Morrison & Johnston.

The Red Cross has received acknowledgement from Calgary of the bale sent Feb. 10th, and of the cheque for \$75 sent last week.

The amount received from Red Cross Day by the local Society was \$92.00.

The Red Cross acknowledges, with thanks, the \$10.10, the proceeds of the tea given by the Women's Institute for Feb. 29th.

The Red Cross acknowledges, with thanks, the \$1 donated by Mrs. J. George McNeil, also the \$1.75 sent in by E. Lee & Son, Wittenburg, the collection on Feb. 29th.

Will the Red Cross ladies who have work at their homes please finish it as soon as possible and send Mrs. Day's, as she would like to get off another bale to Calgary next week.

The Red Cross acknowledges, with thanks, the following donations: Miss Ericson, \$1.00; Mr. McGroff, Bentley, \$1.00; Miss Cameron's pupils, \$3.00; Blackfolds Auxiliary, for Red Cross Day, \$8.20. The merchants who contributed to this latter sum were: C. Sorenson, L. A. Hill, Mrs. Phillips, and Mr. Trout.

The Red Cross wishes to thank the ladies of Lochinvar for the great work they are doing for the Society. Another parcel was received from them on Friday.

The Red Cross acknowledges with thanks the splendid donation of ten dollars from the proceeds of a dance given in Andrews street by G. Forsell and Tim Sambrooke.

L. I. D. No. 399.

Re Damages of \$522. Assessed Against Division No. 2.

To the Editor of The Guardian: Sir,—When, in the early part of the month of January, through the medium of your columns, an innocent but pertinent question was asked any one of three officials of the 1915 Council of L. I. D., No. 399, why Division No. 2 was saddled with damages amounting to \$472, or \$522, less \$50 contributed by Division No. 1, I little thought of how much of your valuable space would be used without having this question answered.

Tradition informs us that the trouble began some eight or ten years ago when a now well-known resident of Lacombe, acting "under instructions" from an official or officials of the late L. I. D., 20-T-4, opened up along a certain road allowance a ditch which diverted certain water from its natural course. This diversion gave the claimant his legal status in his claim for damages against the Council of L. I. D. No. 399.

Taking it for granted that the above statement is true, and we have every reason to believe that it is, why should the south half of the late L. I. D. 20-W-4, be penalized for the major part of the damages which began to accrue in the territory of, and under the management of, the late L. I. D. 20-T-4? Further, if the 1915 Council of L. I. D. No. 399, in their dying days, had the jurisdiction to narrow the territory liable for damages to Division No. 2, why did they not go further and assess all the damages against and collect benefits from the tract of land immediately benefited?

Thanking you for your valuable space, I am,

Yours truly,
RATEPAYER
(Alias James McNicol).

The War Office has decided that soldiers in Canada can get a month's furlough during seedling time this year. Any young men on the farms, who have been waiting until after seedling to enlist, can do so now, and take their furlough when work commences.

Predict That War Will End Soon

Predictions of an early ending of the war make pleasant reading and probably do no harm. Here are some of the latest:

London, March 16.—British bankers see signs of the impending collapse in the fall of the mark. The financial difficulties of the Germans are being watched with interest here, and a crisis in German finance is confidently expected.

The French defence of Verdun leads to the belief that the war will end this year. The betting at Lloyds is one to two that the hostilities will cease in July or August. The general opinion favors next winter.

The glorious fighting of the French at Verdun and victory of the Russians in the east have inspired an undeniable feeling throughout Great Britain that events now are foreshadowing a triumphant ending of the war for the allies within a period which only a few weeks ago would have seemed impossible.

RIMBEY ITEMS

A nice bale of shirts and socks will be sent to Calgary this week.

Born.—To Mr. and Mrs. Harold Eckhart, on Monday, March 6th, a son.

The farmers of this vicinity marketed a car-load of hogs at Lacombe last week.

Mr. Walter Langmuir, who has been visiting his brother and sisters here, for several weeks, leaves soon for his home in B.C.

The Merchants Bank is now established in the Wood & Peabody hotel, and the new manager Mr. McBride, of Okotoks, is in charge.

Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Langmuir are receiving congratulations upon the arrival of a son, which was born to them on Saturday, March 11th.

The Rimbey Teachers' Association meets at the High School, Saturday, March 18th. "Every Day Problems in School Work" will be discussed by the teachers.

In addition to the list published in last week's Globe we would give the name of Mr. C. F. Jackson \$3.00. This gives a total of \$22.25 for Alberta's Red Cross Day.

Mike Uhl made a trip to Battleford, Sask., last week, and while there made a deal where by he has exchanged his Percheron stallion for another one, which he will bring home.

Several new buildings are being erected in Rimbey. Mr. Moore is building quite an extensive office building. A paragonage is being erected at the Mission, and a wood-shop by Ed. Surrall.

Delbert Cox and Mr. Patch completed the delivery of 1,200 bushels of barley at Lacombe last week. Walker Tegar has marketed a large amount of wheat, and a few other farmers are hauling grain to Lacombe, a rather difficult task as most of this has been delivered on wagons. But, owing to the shortage in cars, most of the grain raised here is still in the bins.

be a five-reel show instead of four, which will necessitate a small advance in the price of admission.

Mr. M. O. Nelson, Inspector of Schools, will give a free lecture in the Town Hall on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, 15th inst. The subject will be "Consolidation of Schools." It is his intention to have all information at hand towards the possible centralization of schools in and around the Rimbey District. In the evening, immediately following the "movies," he will show, by means of lantern slides, places in the West where this scheme is working satisfactorily. This is something towards which none can conscientiously turn a deaf ear, and the school officials and all others in surrounding districts are particularly requested to make it a point to be in town that day and attend the meeting. This will give you an opportunity to ask questions.

BENTLEY ITEMS

"News is scarce this week; haven't time to tell B. Le, and suppose that he wouldn't have told us anything if we had."

J. G. Blish has made some changes in the arrangement of his store, moving the P.O. into the other part.

W. M. McPherson is quite ill at the home of E. Osogode, near Bentley.

The Geo. A. Graham Sale, on Monday last, was a success; fair prices and plenty to eat, so everyone was satisfied.

J. B. McPherson, his wife, and niece (Alice), autowed in from their mill on Monday, making the trip of 33 miles in four hours; not bad for the combination of snow, ice, water, mud, etc., that composes the roads.

The Village now has a 30-ft. extension ladder for fire fighting and it would be well to add to this equipment as fast as we are able to afford it. Heretofore we have had nothing but a clench bell, a few pails, and a bunch of husters to turn out when needed, and so far have been very lucky.

GULL LAKE ITEMS

Mr. Andrew Carlstrom is leaving for the States in a week or so.

Mr. T. Murphy and family are leaving for the U.S.A. on the 1st of April.

Mr. E. C. Moore, who has been in Rimbey all week, returned on Saturday night, accompanied by his cousin from Edmonton.

The notable Mrs. John Gilpin was seen careering down the road early Saturday morning. She informs us her hat and wig will soon be here; they are up on the road.

A number of the young people were entertained Saturday night at Mr. Welsh's in honor of Philip's birthday. Mr. Whitfield, of the 161st, was there, and Miss Margaret Welsh was down from Eckville.

GILBY NEWS

Bill Andrews has been busy hauling logs to the mill the last few days.

Mike Sestrap, our genial storekeeper, is going to move to the Eckville store. Dan Clausen will manage the Gilby store.

Frank Palm is leaving this district. Frank is an old timer, and we are sorry to see him go. John Kurzmann has rented his farm.

A leap-year dance was held in the Andrews School House on March 4th. Everybody reports a good time. The proceeds will be handed over to the Red Cross.

Jno. Kurzmann has been working in the Bad Lands this last week. He was engineer on a

house-moving bee, when "Len Beddoes" moved his house off the Dead Dog Ranch on to his home-stand.

Kid Kaiser has won "the big Verdun no-decision fight," and has been awarded the popular newspaper verdict on points. "The Kid" showed remarkable recuperative powers, but Battling Allices sent him with a strong defence and a stiff right-hand jab, inflicting severe punishment, and "the Kid" will never look the same again.

ARBORDALE ITEMS

We are sorry that there was a mistake in the date of our U. F. A. entertainment, in last week's issue, but it was our correspondent's mistake. The date is the 18th of March.

E. H. Madden is in the hospital, having had to go under an operation on his foot, which never healed properly after his attack of blood-poisoning last fall. He expects to be out again shortly.

"THE GOOSE GIRL"

Marguerite Clark, that little screen star, who is pressing Little Mary Pickford very closely for premier honors, will be seen at the Rex, on Monday evening next in "The Goose Girl," a picture of Harold McGrath's most famous romantic novel. She will be assisted by an exceptionally strong cast, among them being: Monroe Salisbury, Sidney Dean, James Neil, L. Payton, Miss Johnson, Jane Darwell, and others. The scenes are splendid, and the acting all that could be desired by the most fastidious. Don't miss this Paramount production. Remember the time and place—the Rex next Monday night.

MANITOBA VOTES DRY

Winnipeg, Mar. 13.—By a vote of a little over two to one the province of Manitoba voted today in favor of the Manitoba Temperance Act, which closes all bars, wholesale licenses and club licenses throughout the province as from June 1 next. Liquor may still be imported by private persons from outside provinces, and the manufacture of liquor in the province for export is still permitted, it being beyond the power of the legislation to prohibit such. These are the constitutional limitations placed on the province in legislation along this line by the federal authorities, but to remove these limitations a mass meeting of citizens tonight, amid great enthusiasm, endorsed a resolution calling on Sir Robert Borden and his government at Ottawa to introduce a Dominion-wide prohibition act.

A musical programme was much enjoyed in Reid Hall, Ponoka, on Wednesday evening, 1st inst. Miss Hiron had some of her pupils singing, and also sang twice herself. She was pianist for Mr. Rigby's Orchestra at a moment's notice, and also acted as accompanist for the evening. Every item on the programme was thoroughly enjoyed by the large audience present. One of Miss Hiron's pupils, Miss Joanne Roberts, of Ponoka, won the competition held at Magic on Wednesday, against all comers, her selection being the Welsh air, "The Old Minstrel." The prize was a gold medal.

Calgary City Council has decided to let out all single men in order that they may join the troops. Only married men are now being employed.

Sixty thousand members of the Orange Order are in the trenches at the Tofield, and 150,000 more are being trained in various parts of the Empire.

U. S. Troops Pursue Mexican Bandits

San Antonio, Texas, March 15. General John J. Pershing, with more than 4,000 troops, began the pursuit in Mexico today of Francisco Villa, whose raid across the border last week caused President Wilson and his cabinet to decide to use the United States army to run him down. General Pershing's report that he and his comrades had crossed the international boundary line, just south of Columbus, reached General Funston, in charge here of general operations, late today. It is stated that the troops of President Carranza have joined forces with the Americans, and will co-operate with them.

FAIR DATES FOR 1916

Crossfield	June 21-22
Calgary	June 29 to July 5
Red Deer	July 6 to 8
Edmonton	July 11 to 15
Alix	July 12
Okotoks	July 18-19
High River	July 20-21
Nanton	July 25-26
Clareholm	July 27-28
Staveland	August 1
Granum	August 2-3
Vulcan	August 3-4
Carmangay	August 8-9
Macleod	August 10-11
Gelichien	August 15-16
Langdon	August 16
Oyen	August 7-8
Chinook	August 9
Hanna	August 10-11
Highland	August 15
Munson	August 16
Yessington	August 17-18
Empress	September 5
Berry Creek	September 8
Cochrane	September 5-6
Didsbury	September 7-8
Rocky Mount'n House	Sept. 11-12
Ponoka	September 12-13
Initialist	September 13-14
Leduc	September 19
Olds	September 21
Milvorton	September 22
Hays	September 25
Trochu	September 27-28
Raymond	August 29-30-31
Cardston	September 1-2
Deseret (Magrath)	September 5-6
Warner	September 7-8
Stettler	September 15-16
Castor	September 18-19
Gadsby	September 20
Three Hills	July 25
Carbon	July 26
Swallow	July 27-28
Stony Plain	August 15
Vegreville	August 16-17
Carmore	August 19-19
Wetaskiwin	August 22-23
St. Albert	September 4-5
Fort Saskatchewan	Sept. 6-7
Kitscoty	September 8
Lloydminster	September 12-13
Vermilion	September 14-15
Manville	September 19
Innisfree	September 20-21
Coronation	August 11-15
Corasort	August 16-17
Biddeford	August 18
Chauvin	August 1
Irma	August 2
Strome-Killam	August 4
Stedwick	August 8
Daysland	August 9-10
Provost	August 10
Hardisty	August 11
Lacombe	August 15-16-17
Colinton	September 1
Edson	September 5
Enfield	September 6
Onaway	September 7
Nakamun	September 8
Mid-Pembina (Dunstable)	Sept. 12
Paddle River	September 13
Wicksburg	September 14
Athabasca	September 15-16
Pincher Creek	September 22-24
Taber	September 2-26
Grassy Lake	September 27-28
Winnifred	September 29
Priddis and Millarville	October 3
Bowden	October 4
Bashaw	October 6
St. Paul des Metis	September 6
Eik Point	September 8
Viking	September 9
Tofield	September 7
Holden	September 8
Wainwright	September 13-14
Edgerton	September 14

INOCULATION NEEDLE SAVES LIVES OF MANY SOLDIERS

Often the list of men rejected by the recruiting officer contains the names of one or more who are turned down for this reason, "refused inoculation."

According to the army medical men, this statement simply means that the men refused a guarantee of safety from typhoid fever. Inoculation bears the endorsement of the whole medical world, and is further recommended by the fact that in those stinking, soggy, stinking battlefields of Europe, typhoid fever, the great bane of earlier wars, is practically unknown, because the soldiers are inoculated.

Inoculation is described as follows by the medical officer of one of the new battalions:

The organism of typhoid, that is, the typhoid germ, is a red-shaped bacillus about one five-hundredth of an inch in size. A microscope is required to see it.

The doctors take some of these germs and "plant" them in agaragar, a form of jelly-like seaweed. The germs grow and multiply millions a day. When they are sufficiently numerous they are taken out into a saline solution, and killed by 57 degrees centigrade.

When dead, these germs form a toxin or poison. One cubic centimeter of this water contains 250,000,000 dead typhoid germs. The man who is to be inoculated has one cubic centimeter of this liquid injected into his skin on his breast; that is, 250,000,000 dead germs. A week later he has another 250,000,000, and a week later than that the final dose of 500,000,000.

The human body promptly produces an anti-toxin to fight off the action of this poison. And in so doing creates a power to ward off live typhoid bacilli that remains for two years after inoculation, and often later.

The effects of inoculation are in the form of a false pseudo attack of typhoid. That battle of the germs inside makes the man sweat and fidget. But it is a sure battle, because the germs on the man's side are alive and multiply enormously, and the enemy germs are dead and can't multiply at all.

Some men never feel the effects. This is because they already had a high power to throw off typhoid. Others who have no such power get a slight fever from the necessary forming of billions of anti-typhoid bacteria inside of them.

But never is a man laid out by inoculation. Rarely is a man of parade. During the inoculation, sometimes a man faints, and that is always the big event in the battalion "bug parades," as they are called. It isn't the weak ones who faint generally.

It is the big fellows, who breathe deeply and inhale the iodine, a solution of which is put in a small dab on the skin just where the hypodermic needle is put in. There is no pain. It is all a matter of nerves or a little fever.

But the greatest argument of all is that millions of men are now living in a land fairly alive with typhoid and not a single germ dare enter their bodies, for the reason that there is a hungry army of anti-typhoid germs ready to pounce on them. The one great danger of warfare, a danger greater than 42-centimeter shells or machine guns, is being eliminated nearly every day in Canada by the army medical officers with their little needles.

WAR AND THE CHILDREN OF PARIS

We climb the steps of the terrace and walk along the alleys of the Observatoire on our homeward way. Everywhere the children have organized themselves into armies. Big trees are fortresses. It is possible, even in the iron gates, to storm redoubts and trenches. For work men have been laying a gas main from the Rue de Valenciennes to the Boulevard. Mercifully they are doing it slowly. The opportunity is splendid, real trenches are at hand.

Near the upper gate a group of older boys (older means from

10 to 13) are gathered around a veteran of 1870, who, tracing the battlefield with a stick in the sand, explains the campaign in the Argonne. Another veteran drags seriously every day the younger boys from the Lyceum. Convalescent soldiers join in the training of the next generation.

Girls have their prominent and essential place in the play armies. The wee women of France are not shelled by the masculine enemy. Equality begins in the nursery. Jumping ropes and hoops have been laid aside for happier days. Even diabolio is losing ground. Tennis racquets gather dust on the upper shelf of the hall closet. Dolls are wounded soldiers, and doll castles, if used at all, are ambulances.

Like their elder sisters, the little girls of the Luxembourg have enlisted for Red Cross duty, and follow the armies to give first aid on the battlefields. Park benches are improvised hospitals. Set forth on them, bottles, cotton, and bandages show the stern reality of their play. The nurses wear the regulation headgear, with the cross upon the forehead. Smaller boys, who can be bossed, are impressed in to service as stretcher-bearers.

The children reflect the spirit of the nation and the work of the nation. The war has first place in the minds of all. It has first place in the efforts of all. Is not play at its best an imitation of what the grownups are thinking and doing?

And in the Luxembourg the other side of the war is revealed to one at every turn. War means glory and immortality only to poets and orators, to the rest of the world it means suffering and death.

Soldiers there are a plenty. But by far the greater number in uniform are wounded and convalescents. In every alley one meets the maimed on crutches, the blind, who are learning with hesitating footsteps a new dependence on cane or loving arm. As they pass, the chere blesses (dear wounded ones), the children pause in their play and salute them silently.

Tear-filled eyes and lips that have scant respite from quivering bear witness to the children's knowledge of what war means. They are not allowed to idealize war as they would instinctively do; in the enthusiasm of earnest play the glory of war should be uppermost. But then the chere blesses pass, and pain, none the less intense because it cannot be analyzed by them, grips little hearts.

A NEW ALLY

There is much mystery about the relations between Germany and Portugal. A year or more ago Portugal declared its friendly relations with its ancient ally Great Britain, but no further action was taken. A few days ago Portugal seized some German ships interned in Portuguese ports and flew the Portuguese flag over them. The explanation given was not very clear, but the Portuguese reported that this did not constitute any breach of friendly relations with the Huns. However, the Kaiser thought differently, and after delivering an ultimatum, declared war.

What was at the root of the whole thing is not very clearly indicated, but the best guess is that it arose in the beginning over the submarine situation.

The war situation will not be greatly affected by the addition of Portugal to the enemies of the Huns. However, it is one more and some help to the Allies. Portugal has a population of about 6,000,000 people and an army of about 150,000, which is not to be despised at any time. It has a small navy, including a coastal defence ship, four protected cruisers, some old pattern gunboats, four destroyers and a submarine.

The addition of Portugal may hasten the end of the war some what it will have no other effect.

However, Portugal is welcome.

IMPORTING OF LIQUOR WILL BE PROHIBITED

That those provinces which have voted in favor of prohibition will soon be able to exercise provincial control over the importations of liquor, is the opinion of A. W. Come, organ-

izer of the Alberta Temperance forces, who has just returned from a trip to Ottawa and the East.

At Ottawa he interviewed Premier Borden and made the request, on behalf of the temperance people of the province and the premier, although he did not commit himself, was very sympathetic. Mr. Come states that there is a strong feeling in the House of Commons that Dominion-wide prohibition would not carry, but the majority of the members think that the control of the importation of liquor is only fair and equitable and the general opinion seems to be that if such a measure is introduced it will carry by a large majority.

He was also present in the Ontario legislature when prohibition came up for discussion. Both parties, he said, committed themselves to the prohibition issue and he states he never witnessed a scene where there was less exhibition of partisan feeling than was manifested there.

THE EDMONTON SPRING HORSE SHOW

Edmonton Spring Horse Show, Cattle Sale, and Fat Stock Show, which has become a popular institution of Alberta, will be held on April 4th-8th, with an enlarged prize list and an increased interest.

A large number of pure bred cattle are being entered for the sale. Entries in other classes are already being made. Owing to the generous grants from the Dominion and Provincial Governments, the prize list has been increased from \$5,000 offered in 1915, to \$10,000 offered this year.

Special classes have been made for farmers' horses. Fourth prizes have been added in the sheep and swine classes. Dorset Horns, Southdowns, and Cotswolds, have been included in the sheep classes in addition to those of past years. Chester Whites have been added to the swine classes. Increased prizes are also being offered for fat stock.

Entries for the Cattle Sale close on March 15th. Entries for horses, sheep, swine, and fat stock, close on March 22nd. The prize list is generous and attractive, and may be secured by applying to W. J. Stark, manager, Edmonton Exhibition Association.

MILTON NEWS

Mr. G. Grant took a trip to Daysland last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Winslow moved into the Morris house last Thursday, and everyone will be pleased to welcome them back to the district.

We were sorry to hear that Miss Cecil Fouts had to undergo an operation for appendicitis last Wednesday, but sincerely hope she will soon be quite better.

The Milton Aid met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Green, and a big crowd turned out as it was such a nice day. Final arrangements were made for holding a Bazaar and Social, and it was decided to hold it on the fifteenth of the month. It will be charged for supper, and Mr. J. Thomson will look after the sales table. A nice program is being prepared. The President (Mrs. Ames) was unable to be present owing to sickness, but everyone hoped she would soon be better. After partaking of a most enjoyable supper, prepared by Mrs. Green, everyone went home, wishing that the Aid met oftener than once a month.

WOODY NOOK ITEMS

A. Gilmour, of Lacombe, was in the "Nook" on Sunday.

P. H. Lowe, from near Blackfalds, was in the district on Tuesday.

Mrs. Umbreit has just returned from a visit to Mrs. Gilbert, east of Lacombe.

Wm. Macnab, of Edmonton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Macnab, of this district, has enlisted.

Mr. Macnab and W. Gray have been busy working for the Patriotic Fund in this district.

Mr. Stout has been helping the "Nookers" saw wood when he wasn't playing leap-frog to keep warm.

Woody Nook is determined to have better roads for her school children if she has to build them herself.

Mr. Leonard has been sawing

wood for M. Umbreit, W. Meininger, and H. P. Peterson, the past week.

The Post Office at the Gull Lake summer resort, formerly known as Weisville, has been changed to Aspen Beach.

With the chinook our other Woody Nook correspondent showed up, but it seemed the next cold wave that came along froze him up again.

We understand a large sum has been subscribed to the Patriotic Fund. A report of the exact amount will be given in the next issue of the Globe.

Brother Frank Leonard, of the Adventist Settlement, has been in our midst with Mr. Cole's saw outfit. Frank is sure the box will put the wood over the saw.

It would be well for the mail carriers along the Gull Lake road to be a little more particular about distributing mail, as on several occasions letters have been found lying along the roadside instead of in the mail-boxes.

We understand that the mail department are talking of putting a new mail-route into operation from Blackfalds that will come north as far as the Woody Nook school; that will mean that several of the "Nook" people can have their mail brought right to their own door.

Mr. F. A. Phipps, who has been in our midst for the past three or four years, informs us that he is moving, with his wife and family, to Moose Jaw, Sask. I am sure that many will be grieved to hear of this, as he has endeared himself to the hearts of his neighbors.

Joe Loomis, who holds the world's record for the 300-yard dash, takes 10 feet at one stride and is some 6 feet, 4 inches tall. Now, we have a man in our midst who can beat that all to smash. Thos. Reynolds, who is nearer 4 feet, 6 inches, than 6 feet, 4 inches, made all of 15 feet at one stride and kept it up for more than 300 yards. Now, if the track men would allow Thomas to take old Fanny, a single-tree and chain, with a foot-log hot attached, Joe Loomis, I feel sure, would not long hold the championship.

Say, I hear that Lacombe has a new suburb, called Hong-Kong. It is located west of John Rimbey's residence. This is a Chinese settlement, and a very prosperous and industrious one. One of the Nookers recently visited the settlement. After a substantial chop-suey, made of rabbit, the conversation ran like this: Billy—Say, Choley Chop-Suey, how do you get that bif on the eye and that slit car? Choley Chop-Suey—I stole on the ice; I slippe and falliee downee. (Later, on road home). Uncle Harry—Say, Bill, Ned Woody tells me that that new team those Chinamen bought run off with a hay rack and threw one of them out. Billy—I wonder—???

ROSE S. D. NEWS

George Lee made a flying trip to Ponoka a few days ago to get a pair of field glasses to locate the coyote trouble. He was unable to secure a pair, as all the field glasses in Ponoka were too wide between the eyes. He is now looking up the unwritten law regarding coyotes' killing prairie chicken out of season.

Norman Bennett has the "heart-felt" sympathy of the young folks who attended the dance in Rose School-House a short time ago.

BROOKSLEY NEWS

On Friday, Feb. 25th, a small sale of work was held in the school-room at Brooksley in aid of the Red Cross. The work had been done on Saturday afternoon by the little girls of the district under the supervision of Mrs. C. P. Brock and Miss Frieda Jacobsen. The articles made were all quickly sold, as well as the boxes of home-made candy, which were contributed by several ladies in the vicinity. The sum of \$30.00 was realized.

BLACKFALDS NEWS

There will be a meeting of the Red Cross Society at the residence of Mrs. L. A. Hill, Blackfalds, on Wednesday, March 22, at 2 o'clock.



Blue Ribbon Coffee
and
Baking Powder



Blue Ribbon pure food products are the standard of quality and purity. There is no "just as good" as the best.

Blue Ribbon Coffee and Baking Powder are sold as are all other Blue Ribbon goods, guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction.

Style-Craft for Spring and Summer

Now Showing Our New Line of

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Spring and Summer Styles and Patterns, in

OVERCOATS, SUITS AND TROUSERS

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IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE

LACOMBE GUARDIAN

Farm Buildings That Pay

1. General Purpose Barns.
2. Dairy Barns.
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The above bulletins, prepared by the AGRICULTURAL AUTHORITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN and by the BRITISH COLUMBIA FOREST SERVICE, will help you to decide on the best designs for your Farm Buildings. The bulletins show detailed plans and complete bills of materials for buildings that have all the latest practical improvements, and are specially designed to meet prairie conditions. They will help you to estimate the cost beforehand, order the materials, erect the buildings, and make the fullest use of them. They will prove of real value to every prairie farmer.

Service to Wood Users

For copies of any of the above bulletins in which you are interested, write the Chief Forester, Victoria, B.C. For information on any matter connected with the use of lumber or other forest products, address H. Houston, British Columbia Lumber Commissioner, Regina, Saskatchewan, or the Chief Forester, Victoria, B.C.

British Columbia Has a Wood for Every Use

THE PRESBYTERY OF LACOMBE

This court met at Daysland on Monday, the 6th inst., and continued in session until late on Tuesday evening. It was presided over by an excellent supper provided by the Ladies-Aid of Knox Church. It was attended by thirteen ministers and eight elders, with Rev. John K. McKean, moderator.

The first matter to engage attention was the resignation of Rev. D. C. Ramsay, of Camrose. Mr. Luck, commissioner from the congregation, expressed the utmost respect for Mr. Ramsay as a man and a minister, and stated that it was the unanimous desire of the people that he should see his way clear to withdraw his resignation. Mr. Ramsay reciprocated the kindly feeling expressed by the people, but stated that owing to the health of his wife a change was necessary. The Presbytery, therefore, respectfully accepted his resignation, to take place on 31st of March.

Standing committees were appointed for the year.

Rev. John Neil, D. D., Toronto, was nominated as Moderator of General Assembly, and Rev. W. Shearer, superintendent of missions, as Moderator of Synod.

The following were appointed commissioners to the General Assembly: Revs. M. White and John Tate, and Messrs. D. J. McKitterick and Geo. Grant, elders.

Rev. N. A. D. Sinclair, M. A., B.D., Cochrane, Ont., and Rev. A. Smellie, M. A., D.D., Carleton Place, were nominated for the professorship of Divinity in Montreal College. Mr. Sinclair had a majority of votes, and his nomination was made unanimous.

Reports were submitted on Statistics, Social Service, Sunday School and Young People's Societies.

The Presbytery expressed its sympathy with the action of the General Presbytery in the appointment of army chaplains.

It was agreed to renew the application, for admission to our church of Rev. John Stewart, from the U. C. Church of the United States, and of Rev. D. Whyte Smith, from the Congregational Church of Scotland, on condition that they comply with the General Assembly's requirements.

The Presbytery then took up the subject of union with the Congregational and Methodist Churches. It was agreed to waive discussion, and proceed immediately to vote, when ten voted for, and five against, through the Social Service committee, to ask for the services of, two evangelists for a period of at least six weeks.

After votes of thanks, to the Ladies Aid, the members of the church, and the families, who had so kindly entertained the members, were passed, the Presbytery closed a most agreeable meeting with the Benediction.

FALSE PATRIOT

George Guillet, writing to the Toronto News, hits the French-Canadians who are kicking up such a row at the present time over bilingual schools and doing all they can to prevent recruiting.

He says: "We have here, and far a field, the bugle's thrilling call to arms; the rallying of the recruiting party; the martial music of pipe and cornet, fife and drum, soul-stirring appeals from pulpit and altar; the sweet-voiced choir and swelling tide of the mighty organ, all owing right to men's souls to high ideals and to the heights of the great argument that they may measure up to the challenge of the world-wide tragedy now deciding the destiny of mankind—its claims and responsibilities."

From distant shores of ocean we hear the glorious voices of the great conflict raging with varying fortune on behalf of freedom, humanity, justice, virtue, innocence, Christian civilization—all that makes life worth living. We hear the thunder of the guns, the scream of flying shot and shell, the exploding bomb, the cheering of our own undaunted sons as they charge and countercharge. Oh, how these voices appeal. A new inspiration to duty, a clearer vision, the grandeur of the sublime tragedy enthralled and stirs to the deep

est depths the mind and soul of man.

And yet, in the pause of a moment, the heart is caught up in the wind most discordant, sounds, sounds of complaining and strife-making. Creatures of puny minds, of vast pretences, pseudo-patriots on the look-out for some means of escape from manly patriotic duty.

Our best and bravest—some of them with more on their way to join them—raise their breasts as bulwarks against the tyrant hordes who seek to trample gallant France under their cruel feet—France, the sunny land of France! Chivalrous, liberty-loving France! Now in a life and death struggle. Shall France be freed from the tyrant's heel, or shall France be conquered and again taste the bitter humiliation and devastation of defeat. That the cup has not passed to her lips is due mainly to British power on sea and land, to the sons of Britain from all over the world who are fighting desperately alongside of the heroes of France to drive back the hordes of butchers and frightfulness and military tyranny whose boast, widely proclaimed, is that Germany shall dominate the world.

Do they, these mulish braving patriots, do they consider what German triumph means? What would come from the conquest of France? German schools in all the conquered territory as in Alsace and Lorraine and now in Belgium, where the German teacher teaches the German language only.

The fight for the preservation of the French language is now being waged in France, a fight to the death. There in its cradle, its home, on its hearth, it is in danger of strangulation. It is fighting for its life. The pure, beautiful language of France. What are these people doing to save it, these patriotic (?) French-Canadians who are raising a question involving national rights purely, and which must be settled by the high courts of appeal? The racket and the dust are but a part of their crafty scheme to cover up their escape to the shelter underneath the barn, the fox and the cat who seek sustenance likewise near the granary, the chicken coop, and the fat ladder of abundance.

Wonder what these shallow sham patriots will expect from Germany should her terrific fighting machine triumph in Europe? Have they an assurance that Germany will respect their bilingual ambitions? Well, perhaps so. They have been doing their little bit for the Kaiser, and just now he is glad to get a little help, and will doubtless make the most of it. We shall see. The future will tell. There are still those who have faith that the future will hold the balance and deal out the measure of justice—of honor or of infamy.

SUPPLY OF MUNITIONS

Rather too much has been said of the volume of business that the factories in the United States are doing in munitions. It seems to be understood by some that the republic is rather supplying the Allies with munitions, which is very, very far from being the case. Some time ago a semi-official statement was made to the effect that the United States furnished less than two per cent. Since then other estimates have been made which places the figure at nearly five per cent. Even accepting the latter figure as the correct one, it is evident that the contributions made by the United States are a total number of shells being a very small proportion of the shipped to the front.

We have generally been led to believe that the Krupp factory at Essen was the largest munition plant in the world. Today the steel works alone of Sheffield are infinitely greater than the whole of the Krupp plant. Already upwards of twenty-five million dollars have been spent in new munition plants in Sheffield, and with the additions now under way, fifty million dollars' worth of new plants will shortly be turning out explosives for the use of this one city. Upwards of 12,000 men are employed in shell-making in that city, while a number equally large are engaged in the manufacture of cannon.

Today Lloyd George has nearly 3,000 plants engaged in the manufacture of munitions, employing nearly 1,000,000 men and women.

In addition to these plants, under direct government supervision, there are many other private factories engaged in the manufacture of shells and other war materials.

Canada has hundreds of factories doing their bit, while Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and even India, are all shipping shells to the Huns via France and Flanders.

France is probably more thoroughly organized than is Great Britain, and in turning out millions of shells; Russia has taken over plants very much as Lloyd George did in England, while the whole of Japan has been turned into a workshop for the production of shells and other munitions for Russia. When to these countries was added the output of Italy and whatever Belgium may be able to do, the conclusion reached is that while the U. S. are very welcome, and will help in smothering the German guns, the Allies are in no way dependent upon Uncle Sam for their supplies of high explosives.

TIMELY ADVICE TO

POTATO GROWERS

Late Blight and Potato Rot caused considerable damage last season to the potato crop, particularly throughout the Eastern section of the continent of America. In many instances the loss amounted to 25 per cent. of the total crop, and more in certain localities. In consequence farmers were induced to part with their potatoes more readily this winter owing to the high prices paid for the commodity for domestic use. This, it is probable, will result in the scarcity of superior seed, since the general practice is for farmers to use for that purpose the remainder of their potatoes in storage towards spring. Seeing that the crop was much diseased at the commencement of the season and considerably affected by storage rot, and with all or most marketable potatoes sold for table use the quality on hand for seed purposes will be very inferior, and the time for planting comes.

We would, therefore, urge farmers to immediately reserve for seed purposes the quantity, and a little more to make allowance for further losses through rot, required for seed purposes. These should be hand-selected tubers, sound, and free from any sign of rot or decay, of uniform size and pure in variety. Tubers slightly larger than a hen's egg are most economic for seed purposes. They should be kept until planting time in a dark, well-ventilated and cool place of storage, spread out in a layer not more than three potatoes deep.

Inquiries which are reaching us, not only from many sections of the Dominion, but also from the United States, indicate that the above caution is justified. There can be little doubt that farmers who have a good quantity of sound seed potatoes on hand, will obtain a high price for them, when others begin to realize the scarcity of such seed. Consult Circular No. 9 for prevention of Late Blight and treatment of seed tubers to prevent disease, published by the Dominion Botanist, Experimental Farm, Ottawa, and obtainable from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. Specific inquiries relating to disease questions addressed to the Dominion Botanist, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.

A DRY ONTARIO IS AIM OF PROVINCIAL GOVT.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—The feature of the session of the legislature will be the action of the government of Ontario on prohibition. A dry Ontario, with the principle of the Manitoba liquor act obtaining, is the aim of liquor legislation which the government will submit to the session. The intimation was made unofficially in the government organs, and was confirmed at the parliament building today, although as yet no minister will take responsibility for the announcement. A majority vote for the bill by the electors would wipe out every bar, shop and club license in the province, and in their stead the government, through the attorney-general, would have the right

to grant licenses to drug companies and drug stores for the sale of liquor. Such sale could only be made in certain quantities and for medicinal and mechanical purposes.

The proposed legislation must first go to the Conservative caucus. The cabinet ministers are united in the resolve that it must not only pass caucus, but also pass the legislature. Careful inquiry in official circles produced information which indicates strongly that the hours of life for the liquor trade in this province, as at present constituted, are numbered.

The Ontario legislation, if the present intention is observed in the final drafting of the bill, will put prohibition in force "for the duration of the war." Amendments to the bill will be for the purpose of making the regulations pertaining to the sale of liquor much more strict than they are in Manitoba.

TEES NEWS

will make their home for a time with Mr. Dennis' parents near town.

Herman B. Moore has been suffering from a severe attack of la grippe.

Born.—To Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Thomas, on Sunday, March 5th, a daughter.

Born.—To Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Daniels, on Sunday, March 5th, a son (stillborn).

Mr. and Mrs. William Dennis, and Dorothy Dennis, arrived on Thursday, from Edmonton, and a welcome.

A St. Patrick's dance will be held in Tees hall on St. Patrick's night, March 17th. Everybody welcome.

Paul A. Moore has purchased Mr. Hudkins interest in the Clive Hardware Store. We wish him every success in his new line of business.

We note our friend, Roy K. Palmer, has purchased the Clive Meat Market, and if he will send us down a nice roast we will appreciate it. Success to you, Roy.

Myrtle S. Moore arrived Friday from Hood River, Oregon, where she has been attending school for the past two years. She was accompanied as far as Calgary by her aunt, Miss Susie D. Moore, who was en route to Springfield, Ill., and at Calgary was met by her father, D. Moore, with whom she will make her future home.

MORE MEN THAN WOMEN

HAVE APPENDICITIS

Surgons state men are slightly more subject to appendicitis than women. Lacombe people should know that a few doses of simple buckthorn bark, glysterine, etc., as mixed in Adler's, often relieve or prevent appendicitis. This mixture removes such surprising food matter that ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE of constipation, no matter how long it has been on the stomach or bowels. The INSTANT, easy action of Adler's is surprising. A Creighton, druggist.

"MERIT ALONE"

Men of Education; Professional and Business Men; University Graduates; High School and other Students of suitable age, will find congenial surroundings, friends, and encouragement to qualify for rapid promotion in the

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA COMPANY

Western Universities Battalion, C.E.F. No. 160,

a development of the Canadian Officers' Training Corps

Only strictly sober men of good character and education admitted, who can give good references, and who are ambitious and willing to work hard to establish a record in rapid training. A distinctive uniform is granted to the corps, and commissions and appointments held open for competition amongst enlisted privates only. A high standard of discipline and efficiency required throughout.

For further information, apply to Headquarters, University of Alberta, Edmonton S.



THE SUPREME COURT OF ALBERTA 1916

Sittings of the Supreme Court of Alberta, Appellate Division, and for the trial of causes, Civil and Criminal, and for the hearing of motions and other civil business, will be held at the following times and places for the year 1916. When the date set for the opening of a Court or a Sitting is a holiday, such Court or Sitting shall commence on the day following such holiday.

APPELLATE DIVISION—

EDMONTON—Second Tuesday in January, First Tuesday in April, and Third Tuesday in September.

CALGARY—Fourth Tuesday in February, Third Tuesday in May, and First Tuesday in November.

FOR TRIAL OF CIVIL NON-JURY CAUSES—

EDMONTON and CALGARY—Second Tuesday in January, and each Tuesday thereafter, except during vacation (commencing after the long vacation on the Third Tuesday in September).

FOR TRIAL OF CIVIL JURY CAUSES—

EDMONTON and CALGARY—Fourth Tuesday in April, and Fifth Tuesday in October.

FOR TRIAL OF ALL CRIMINAL CAUSES—

EDMONTON and CALGARY—Second Tuesday in January, Fourth Tuesday in March, Fifth Tuesday in May, and First Tuesday in October.

WETASKIWIN—Third Tuesday in February, and First Tuesday in October.

RED DEER—Third Tuesday in January, and Third Tuesday in September.

STETTLE—Third Tuesday in March and Fifth Tuesday in October.

MEDICINE HAT—First Tuesday in March, and Second Tuesday in November.

MACLEOD—First Tuesday in March and Third Tuesday in October.

FOR TRIAL OF ALL CIVIL CAUSES—

WETASKIWIN—Second Tuesday in May, and Fourth Tuesday in November.

RED DEER—Second Tuesday in March, and Second Tuesday in November.

STETTLE—Fourth Tuesday in April, and Third Tuesday in December.

MEDICINE HAT—Second Tuesday in May, and First Tuesday in December.

MACLEOD—Third Tuesday in May, and First Tuesday in December.

LEITHBRIDGE—Second Tuesday in February, Fourth Tuesday in May, and Third Tuesday in November.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 20th day of December, 1915.

G. F. OWEN FEWICK, G. Acting Deputy Attorney General.

Lacombe 2nd Hand Store

I buy and sell second-hand goods.

I handle Bankrupt Stock—Clothing, Hardware, Furniture, Beds, Springs and Mattresses, the Famous Monarch line of Stoves and Ranges, Cooking Utensils, Trunks and Valises, Galvanized and Enamelware, Sewing Machines, Guns and Ammunitions, Phonographs and Records, Musical Instruments of all kinds, and Jewellery. Real Estate bought and sold. Get my prices before buying.

O. BOODE, Nanton St.

EDWIN H. JONES

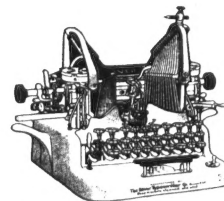
Barrister, Solicitor and Notary
P. O. Box 148 Phone No. 10
Office: Denike Block, Barnett Ave.

Magnet Lodge No. 12 I. O. O. F.

Meets in Masonic Hall, Lacombe, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers always welcome.—U. E. Reeves, N. G., M. B. McDonald, R. S.

The price of the Canadian Liberal Monthly has been reduced to 25 cents a year. At that price surely every Liberal in Canada should be willing to subscribe. Address: Rooms 601-612, Hope Chambers, 63 Sparks St., Ottawa.

The new No. 9 Oliver, the most up to date thing in typewriters, is now on the market. Investigate its merits and you will buy it.



Reasons Why

The OLIVER Typewriter

Is Superior to all others

7. Rapid Ejectment The ejectment mechanism is exceedingly simple and positive, and, although it is very rapid, is almost frictionless.

8. Light, Elastic Key Touch—The key touch is wonderfully light, elastic, and most pleasing, offering the least resistance to the fingers.

Watch this space for further reasons.

F. H. SCHOOLEY, Agent, Lacombe

**The Store
with the
Best Values**

THE LEADING STORE

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with the
Right Prices**

New Spring Goods Arriving Daily

New Dress Goods

A great variety of new Dress Goods in all the leading materials—Silk Crepe de Chine New Suiting, Flowered Voiles, Muslins, Embroidered Voiles, Cotton Crepes, Plain White Voiles, and many other lines, at very low prices. Per yard.....15c to \$1.50

New Waists

Here is where you find the best assortment of Waists. Dozens to pick from. White Embroidered Waists, Cotton Crepes in polka-dots. These are nicely trimmed with lace edgings. The prices range from.....65c to \$3.75



New Corsets

Our new stock of D. & A. Corsets has arrived. We have added a great many new styles to our stock. A special called the "Super-Bone"; this corset is guaranteed not to break and will give splendid wear. Per pair.....\$3.50
Other lines from.....75c to \$3.50

New Collars

A new shipment of Ladies' Lace and Organdy Collars to hand; they are beauties, at special prices.....25c to \$1.75

Men's Work Shirts

50 doz. Men's Work Shirts, assorted colors, extra heavy well made shirts. This is a wonderful bargain while they last, 75c each

Men's Negligee Shirts

5 doz. Men's Fine Shirts in black and blue stripe, with soft collar. Good material, good fitting, at the small price of.....75c

Men's Wool Sox

25 doz. pairs of Men's Wool Sox, extra good quality, while they last per pair...25c

**Agent for
the New Idea
Patterns 10c**

A. M. Campbell Lacombe

**All Kinds of
Hockey Skates
in the
Hardware Dept.**

NEW IMPORTATION of High Class

**PERCHERON, CLYDESDALE and SHIRE
STALLIONS**



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Alex Galbraith & Sons

Now being offered for sale at reasonable prices, and every horse fully guaranteed.

Call or write at once for particulars. Address:

12424 PEACE AVE., EDMONTON.
BARN AT 10124 NAMAYO AVE.

Items of Interest Locally

"The Patriot and the Spy" is the play for next Thursday night at the Rex.

Phone 35 the New Meat Market for your needs in the meat line. F. Cheeseman.

The Patriotic Fund acknowledges, with thanks, the donation of \$4.50 from the "Big Four Hockey Association."

Will the ladies who knit for St. John's Ambulance kindly meet at the home of Mrs. D. Lothian on Tuesday evening, the 21st, from eight to ten.

Everything the best at the Pioneer Meat Market. L. W. Puffer is now in charge, and will see that only the best meats, etc., are sold. Call phone 15 for prompt service.

"Billy" Reid is out for the Bulletin automobile, and would like all who are thinking of taking a daily paper to see him first. He will probably see you and tell you all about it soon.

A recruiting officer of Western Universities Battalion 196 will be at the Adelphi Hotel Monday and Tuesday. Now is your opportunity to enlist.

Mr. and Mrs. Scragg will entertain the Epworth League and Junior Bible Class on Thursday evening, March 23rd. A full attendance of members and adherents is requested.

The Woodmen's annual ball was a great success. The attendance was the largest of any ball held in Lacombe for some years, and all present thoroughly enjoyed the entertainment provided.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, parents of G. T. Jackson, C. P. R. station agent here, arrived in Lacombe last week. After a short visit to relatives in other parts of the Province, they will take up their residence in the Jackson home, on Hamilton Avenue.

And still more are joining the colors. H. Henderson, of Morrison & Johnston, Limited; W. L. Leslie, of the Royal Bank staff; Alex. Ross; Mr. Dooley, late of the Royal Bank here; two sons of A. H. Murphy, late of Lacombe; Mr. Bird, of the McDermid Drug Co. staff; Max and Harry Frizzell; Percy Flenning, for years assistant to Agent Jackson, C. P. R., and E. Mann, of the Government Telephone Service, are some of the recent enlistments reported, and several others are making arrangements to enlist.

A number of people have hinted that there are some apparently husky young printers in town who would look well in uniform, and at

the same time have suggested that girls would look well in their places until after the war is over. One young lady was overheard to casually wonder if it could be possible that "yellow" journalism has anything to do with their non-enlistment.

The Rev. Mr. White left on Monday to attend the meetings of the Synod's Home Mission Committee and Provincial Co-Operative Committee at Calgary, and also the Assembly's Board of Missions and Social Service which meets at Toronto on Tuesday, March 21st.

C. A. Putland, while in Edmonton this week, had a short talk with Premier Sifton on the chances for the early completion of the Lacombe & Blindman Electric Railway. The Premier could give him no assurance of government help at the present time, but thought that after the original company and the contractors had come to some understanding something might be done to hasten construction. At the present time Contractor Hogan is suing the firm of Taylor, Gibson & Strathy, the promoters, for something like \$40,000 for work performed in 1913, and until this little matter is settled nothing can be done.

Trade for Mares

Will trade for mares, lots 16 17-18 block 7, Hyde Park, Lacombe. Reply, R. Muirhead, Box 771, North Battleford, Sask.

Bargain in Auto

Ford Automobile, at a sacrifice, for cash, if taken at once. Enquire Box 83, Lacombe.

N. C. V. Nielsen, of Ponoka, was in town this week looking for recruits for the Vikings battalion, now being recruited. The battalion will be composed of Scandinavians and their descend-

ants, and the recruiting is said to be brisk in some parts. Anyone interested can get full information from the above-named gentleman, whose address is Box 86, Ponoka.

EDMONTON

SPRING HORSE SHOW

Cattle Sale and Fat Stock Show

April 4th-8th, 1916

Entries for Cattle Sale close March 15th.

Entries for Horses, Sheep, Swine and Fat Stock, close March 22nd.

For Prize Lists and Particulars apply to

W. J. STARK, Manager

EDMONTON EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION